OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Colder, clearing weather, northerly winds; Lower Lakes: Cloudy weather and snow, northerly winds, lower temperature, higher barometer

FROM

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Just look. Do you see the tables and shelves, and roofs above the shelves overfull and straining under the weight of goods for Mea's Wear! It's goodness of materials that bends the shelves-Trash is far more bulky and lighter weight.

Did you ever notice the stacks of Underwear boxes on the right as you enter

These contain duplicates of what are to be found on shelves underneath. We've probably furnished two-thirds of the city their this winter's supplies. The other third have doubtless divided their patronage among the "small fry" et prices that would perhaps aggregate

fully as much as our two-third business. It's none but the most liberal that would be willing to pay such enormous differences.

We've yet a great surplus of Heavy Underwear, indeed more than we ought to have at this season of the year, and more than the city can consume within the space of time left to consume in. What's to be done to draw in outof-town trade enough to clear it?

We've struck it. And will try what five days crowding will do toward lightening the burden.

Beginning Tuesday, January 6th, at 7 o'clock a. m. and continuing until Saturday night at 10 p. m., we'll make 65c All Wool Scarlet Shirts or Drawers 50c, Scarlet stripes 50c, 75c All Wool Scarlets 60c, the dollar Scarlets 80c, the \$1.25 Scarlets an even dollar, the \$1.50 Scarlets \$1.40, the \$1.75 Scarlets \$1.50, the \$2.00 Scarlets \$1.75, the \$2.50 Scarlets \$2.00 even. The 50c Scotch Gray, with patent cleared seams, 40c; the 75c Bonnie Laddie Scotch Gray, 65c; the 75c Heavy Gray Mackanaw, 60c; the 75c Congers Chest Shield, white, 65c; Gray mixed, all shirts that can't be matched under 40c we make the half, 20c; the 50c white, 40c; and bear in mind these differences would show much greater gaps if compared with prices found among ordinary

This is straight business. No put up the price and allow 20 per cent off. Wonder if this'll bring in the country trade?

In addition, we'll throw in about 15 or 20 dozen Heavy Seamless Half Hose at 10c per pair, about the same amount of better goods at two pairs for a quarter; clear out the All Wool Scarlet Shaker Socks at 20c; the 35c Camel's Hair at 30c; continue the Big Red Mittens at 20c; a lot of Jean Pan's, lined throughout, at 25c; continue the dollar Agenoria Jean Pants at 50c.

The little 5 to 12 year Boys' Over coats, originally \$2.00, cut to \$1.50, now a dollar each.

Clear entirely the few remaining Globe Mills Cassimere Suits, originally \$20, for \$12 per Suit; the \$16 Youths' of same material, \$10: the \$16 All Wool Frock Suits \$9; the Gray Melton Overcents at \$6; 52 pairs Stripe Black and White Pants, originally \$2 per pair, now \$1; and spear us anywhere through the stock you're sure to save twice 20

Remember, from Tuesday until Satur-

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.,

SPRINGFIELD'S

ONLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

WANTED.

WANTED-SITUATION-BY A FIRST-CLASS girl to do general housework. Adply or ad-dress 141 Fair street.

WANTED - LADIES AND MISSES TO crochet and make fine laces at home; pleasant and profitable; work sent out of city. Western Manufacturing Company, 218 State St., Chi-WANTED-PUPILS IN SHORTHAND, EVEN-

WANTED-PUTIES IN Instruction. Address instruction. Address call on W. H. Gibson, Globs-Republic office. WANTED-LADIE: AND GENTLEMEN IN

Welly or country to take light work at their own homes; S3 to S4 easily made; work sent by mair; to cancrasting. We have a good demand for our work and incusin steady employment. Address, with stamp, trown M'rg () my, 294 Vine St., cincinnsti, this.

COOD PAY FOR AGENTS. \$100 TO \$200 PER J month made selling our Grand New History Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

POR SALE -TWO OR THREE HIGH DOUBLE desks, with ...tools; twelve writing tables, com-railing, &c. Call at No. 9, Mitcheil Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT - GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK The e of seven rooms, at Lagenda; in good repair. Apply at WM. GRANT'S SONS.

FOR RENT-GOOD DWELLING, 5 ROOMS and basement kitchen. Waser up and downless. On St. Railroad. Enquire of Thos. Sharp

PERSONAL

WORTH'S FRENCH SYSTEM OF CUTTING V and fitting by impression, no measuremen iken, taught by Mrs. H. D. Brown, 60 S. Sprin L., late of New York. Also dressmaking.

When a stupid servant girl laid her flapjacks on the chair and sat down on red-hot stove, absent-mindedly, she rose immediately, without waiting to be told, and her intellectual faculties had evidently been quickened-it made her as smart as a weasel ever after-

"You are very late sending your evening mail out," said an editor to his daughter, when he came home at 2 in the morning and met a timid, shrinking young man between the front door and the gate. "Not at all," answered the thoughtful girl, "Charles Henry is now a morning edition."

A muddy street always exposes the man who is in love. The fellows with untrammelled affections are apt to stop at the crossings and look around a bit, but the man who is completely gone with the tender passion passes right along, even if there are a dozen girls picking their way across.—Pittsburg

WHEAT.

Prices Going Up at Chicago and New York.

Prices of Other Articles Also Going Up.

Prices of Provisions Going Up.

CHICAGO, January 5.—There is great ex citement in the provision markets to-day. Prices have advanced sharply. Wheat has advanced 21 cents over Saturday's prices. January wheat is now quoted at 81 cents and May at \$83. Other articles are advancing

Wheat Going Up.

NEW YORK, January 5 .- The wheat mar ket is excited and feverish. There has been a rise of 3 and 34 cents since Saturday. No. 1 white is at 92; January, 911; May, 971. Other grains active.

Grain at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, January 5,-Both flour and wheat are strong and higher. Flour, family, \$3.75 to \$4; fancy, \$4.10 to \$4.25. Wheat 82c.

Protection Demanded for America

St. Johns, N. F., Janary 5 .- Yesterday, at Bay Roberts, there was another furious Orange outbreak. The New York Redemp torist Fathers, who are holding a mission it that place, were besieged and imprisoned in their dwellings, An Orange arch has been erected near the Catholic church and bundreds of armed Orangemen have paraded the streets. When the intelligence reached St. Johns, the United States Consul demanded from Governor Glover protection for the lives and liberty of United States citizens. An extraordinary meeting of executive council has been sumnoned and the British corvette Lanadoes has een ordered to Bay Roberts, and a large ody of police, under Inspector Carty, despatched by special train to the scene of the trouble.

Germany and the Congo.

London, January 5 .- A correspondent of the Standard says: "The German expedition to the Congo country, under Schultze, has een obliged to relinquish the undertaking, owing to scarcity of bearers and the opposition of parties who are apprehensive that Germany contemplates making further annexations of territory." The same correspondent says that America is making preparations to dispatch war vessels to West Africa to prevent the sudden occupation of the Congo by the Portuguese, should this be attempted.

Congress. WASHINGTON, January 5 .- House-Swope, Penn., successor of the late W. A. Duncan,

was sworn in. Herbert introduced presmble and resolu tion of inquiry as to authority of the Presidelegates to the Congo Conference. Cox, New York, presented a bill author izing the Bartholdi statue to be used as

SENATE Credentials of Justin D. Morrill. Vt., were presented.

Various bills were presented.

Bloody Affair in India. LONDON, January 5 .- Advices from India state that a party of Mcplah fanatics entrenched themselves in a temple near Calicut, in the Malabar district, and defied the authority of the local officials. A British corps was called out to dislodge them. In order to effect this it was necessary to explode the gate, whereupon the entrenched parties of-

tered a desperate resistance. Nine Moplahs and one soldier were killed before the insurrection was quelled.

MOOREFIELD, W. Va., January 5 .- The adberents of rival candidates for the office of county clerk are under arms, and the town is in great alarm. James Wilson defeated Wm. Loeb, at the October election, but Loeb claiming that the new constitution went into effect at once, was voted for at the November election, and he claims the office. The Mayor and Sheriff have prevented bloodshed, but armed men were still in battle array last night, with the expectation of an outbreak.

Suspension at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 5 .- Butts & Smith wholesale dealers in hats, caps and furs, 125 Water street, made an assignment to-day. The firm is one of the oldest in the city engaged in the trade. No statement of assets and liabilities is made, but it is said the firm can pay dollar for dollar, and it is believed the suspension will be only temporary.

All Fully Insured.

New York, January 5 .- A fire this moreing in the store of Einstein, Hirsh & Co., importers of lace and embroideries, damaged their stock \$8,000. Converse, Stanton & Davis, commission merchants, occupied a portion of the building; lose, \$50,000; building, damage, \$10,000: all fully insured.

PITTSBURG, January 5. - Westinghouse Machine Works, Pittsburg Locomotive Works and the Phillips's Side Mill resumed work to-day. Other mills will resume in a tew days.

Suicide .

HARDENBURG, Ind., January 5 .- Jacob Mitchell, a prominent church member, having been discovered in forging an order by which he got \$100, shot himself dead in presence of a constable sent to arrest him.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., January 5 .- Louis Gedder, night watchman at Pyer's spoke factory, was found dead near his home, his brains beaten out. The murderer is not known.

China and Japan.

SHANGHI, January 5 .- China bas rescinded the order directing a special commissioner to proceed to Corea. The commissioner has been sent to Tokio to negoitate with Japan

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jacuary 5 .- For Ohio Valley and Tennessee-Cloudy, rainy weather, outheasterly winds, becoming variable, ris-

THE WORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

lome of the Measures that Will Com-mand Attention in Both Houses this Week.

WASHINGTON, January 4 .- After the usual Monday call of States and Territories for the introduction of bills in the House to-morrow, individual motions to suspend the rules will be in order, and a number of members will endeavor by this means to obtain immediate passage of specified measures or the assignment of future dates for their consideration. Mr. Collins intends to ask the House to fix a day for the consideration of the bankrupter bill. Mr. Matson will ask the passage of the bill reported from the Committee on In valid pensions, providing for an increase of sions of widows from \$8 to \$12 per month. A two-thirds vote will be necessary in each instance to secure favorable action.

Tuesday has been set apart for the consideration of the bills reported from the committee on military affairs, with the undermittee on military affairs, with the under-standing, however, that appropriation bills shall have the preference. The pension ap-propriation bill, which was reported to the House prior to the boliday recess, will in all probability be called up for consideration on that day. The consular and diplomatic ap-propriation bill it is expected will be reported from the Appropriation Committee on the same day and called up for discussion on Wednesday. The Indian and District of Columbia bills will probably be reported to the House during the week. At the first the House during the week. At the first opportunity, and when its discussion will not interfere with the appropriation bills, Mr. Reagan will ask that consideration of the inter-State Commerce bill be resumed. If that measure be disposed of before the end of the week, Mr. Willis will endeavor to sehis purpose to call up his own bill and move that the Blair bill, which passed the Senate,

be substituted for it. In the Senate the inter-State Commerce bill has the first right of consideration, and its supporters express the opinion that it will not be set aside for anything but the appropriation bills. Its consideration is likely to consome a great part and possibly all of the week

Horace Grim, who was fined Saturday by the Mayor for abusing his family, was up again this afternoon on complaint of the neighbors for drunkenness, and was fined \$1 and costs.

The "Grand Old Man" Better. London, January 5 .- Gladstone passed estful night, with good sleep, and this morning is pronounced much better.

HERE, THERE AND ELSEWHERE.

A great exhibition of the works of Gustave Dore is being organized in Paris, and will be opened on March I next. It will consist mainly of drawings, etchings and engravings, an immense number of which will be contributed by great publishing firms and private individuals.

It is estimated that the cost of living in the United States is 20 per cent, less than it was last December; but the prices of luxuries have not gone down.

Elisha Gray, now wealthy through the invention of electric instruments, used to be a very unsuccessful farmer at Oberlin, Ohio. He spent most of his time for several years in experiments, and came to be regarded as a crank. His own family were inclined to Valley coal agions is very serious. The take that view of him; and one day, when be excitedly declared be had devised "a selfadjusting helix," his uninformed wife hastily onsulted with a physician about putting him under constraint

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Ohio Cider Makers' Association will be held of land, 25,000 head of cattle, and over sevin Mt. Gilead on the 13th, 14th and 15th of

Mary Anderson is to make a tour of Amer ica a year from this winter. Contracts with the theaters are now being made. A curious feature of the project is that her agent demands a loan of \$500 to \$5,000 from each ocal manager, to be paid out of the receipts, but partially secured against the breaking of the engagement by an insurance policy on

The tax assessors of Bridgeport, Conn., have listed the Barnum-London circus, which winters there, at \$250,000. Heretofore nothing but the buildings have been listed, and these only at \$6,000. The assessors say the show is claimed to have cost over \$1,000,-000, and they thought they would begin

light the first year. Mr. Bright thinks a young man who is Christian may succeed in business, but he admits that he has beard of trades in which an onest man is said to be at serious disadvanage in the competition to which he is subjected. This piece of information was elicited by the request of the Hackney Y. M C. A. that the right hon. gentleman should

express his views on the subject. Tuesday, December 23d, was an eventful day in the life of a Leavenworth (Kansas) man, who had previously borne a good reputation. At nine in the morning he was recognized as an ex-convict. Just after dinner he slipped and fell into a tank of boiling water. At three o'clock, when he was hevering between life and death from his terrible scalds, a Sheriff arrived with a war-

rant for his arrest as a highway robber. He died at sundown. Emma Kitzmeller died at Philadelphia Deember 23. Both she and her family were believers in the "faith" cure, and were members of a band known as the "Heavenly Recruits." Emma refused to take any medicine, declaring that Jesus would heal her. A physician tessified, at the inquest, that proper

remedies, administered in time, would have saved ber. John Roach, the famous ship-builder at Chester, Pa., has given notice that, inasmuch as the wages of his employes have been reduced, the rents of the houses occupied by them belonging to the ship-building company will be reduced correspondingly. This good

example is being followed elsewhere. "If this is to be a white man's government let the representation be upon the basis of white men," says Hon. Wm. M. Evarts in reply to the constant declaration of Southern Democratic whites that "this must be a white

William C. Lyon is the new editor of the Newark (O.) American. Dr. Talmage frequently says some very

man's Government."

good things. Speaking on Sunday about croakers, he remarked that the men who talk gloomily about the hard times do more to reterd the country than any other cause, The old year went out on standard time nd the new year inaugurates a new system of counting the hours. At Greenwich the

one to twenty-four. Co-operation is gaining ground in Europe There are 2,380 co-operative societies in Germany, with a membership of over 1,000,000, and last year they purchased over \$375,000,-

hours of the day will henceforth extend from

societies, with 600,000 members, which dealt ory of malaria—that is, that maiaria is in merchandise last year to the extent of \$117,000,000. They were first organized in England in 1877, and last year the members saved on goods bought over \$3,000,000, which, being reduced to an individual average, is equal to one-fifteenth the annual income of each member. But it is not alone to buying and selling that the system is now applied. Co-operative manufacturing is one of the more recent arrangements proposed in England. The plan is to give every workman a direct financial interest in his work. This t is claimed, will not only secure better work. but a more equal division of the profits of the enterprise. If it does not mean that labor and capital are to divide the profits, and that capital alone is to sustain the losses when they come, it is a fair proposal, comments the Toronto (Canada) Globe.

NEWS SOTES AND POINTS.

Rev. Dr. Nosh Hunt Schenck died in Nev ork of blood poisoning, on Sunday. Chauncey M. Depew is beginning to loon ip, in New York, as a Senatorial candidate.

He is a good talker and a good worker. Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister, thinks the Hawaiian treaty a good thing for the people of the United States. The Hawaiian crop is not large enough to affect the interests of American refiners.

Copies of Longfellow's Westminster Abbey bust are on their way to Boston, from Liverpool. Harvard College and the Maine Historical Society are to have them An earthquake shock was felt at Laconis

N. H., Friday night. The school census of Iowa shows 626,00 hildren of school age on January 1.

General Grant's physical condition is suc s indicates danger in the near future. An earthquake shock was generally telt in he vicinity of Washington. D. C., Friday

J. C. Slusser is held at Hillsboro, Ohio. charged with murder in the first degree for the killing of John O'Tool.

A man named O'Donnell was arrested at Newark, Ohio, for aiding in the transporta-tion of arms to the Hocking Valley coal re-

Chief Justice Waite's bealth does not im prove, and he will not occupy his seat on the U.S. Court Beach during the present term-Five men were arrested at Blakesburg, Ia. charged with the murder of Pleasant Ander-

son, whom the are believed to have lynched

The officers of the Irish Republican League of the United States have issued an address calling upon follow-countrymen to organize in every State of the Union.

James G. Scrugham, Teller and Assistant Cashier in the Lexington (Ky.) City National Bank, is a desulter to the amount of \$37, 000, and has gone to Canada.

Hurd has given notice of contest in the case of the election of Romeis in the Toledo Congressional district. He charges repeating, intimidation and transdulent count of ballots.

The condities of affairs in the Hocking

The Munson Ranch, in Northwestern Texas, has been sold to Coburn & Ewing, of Kansas City, for \$800,000. There are 100,000 acres enty miles of wire fence. M. H. Kidd has filed notice of contest for

the seat of George W. Steele, of the Eleventh Indiana District, in the Forty-ninth Congress. Kidd charges that votes in his favor were cast out by Republicans. Dr. J. S. Bevington was killed by a train

at the crossing of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad track near Alliance, Ohio. Miss Eva Elliott, who was with him in the buggy, was, it is believed, fatally injured.

One section of the English Cabinet oppose the advice of Earl Derby, the Colonial Secretary, to accept the offer of America to admir raw sugar from the British West Indies on condition that differential duties of 50 per cent be allowed in favor of American goods imported into the British West Indies. The ommercial department of the foreign office has been ordered to prepare a report upon the results to customs revenue of West Indies likely to arise from the reduction of duties upon American goods.

Moody, the Evangelist had a flattering re ception at Richmond, Va.

Dr. Tauszky, a noted New York expert on insanity, shot his wife and himself (not fatally) in a temporary fit of insanity. The Wamsutta Mills, New Bedford, Mass.

have ordered a ten per cent. reduction in the wages of officers and operatives alike. President Arthur will not be a Senatorial candidate petore the New York Legislature.

John Leibkin attempted to crawl under local freight train at New Haven, Ind, when it started and he sustained injuries that re-Robert Maxwell, an express messenger the Ohio Southern Railroad, engaged in a

drunken quarrel with Wm. Johnson, at Jackson, O., was shot and killed. Unaries Bradford was fatally shot by Balzer Kraus, in Bellaire, Ohio. Bradford and two confederates had attacked Kraus for pur-

poses of highway robbery. During 1884, 784 articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio, the capital stock of the incorporated companies aggregating \$99,130,750. Fifteen vil-

lages have been incorporated. The Socialists' Association of Chicago, in a public meeting, resolved that "the despotic power which the privileged class possesses should be abolished "by any and all means." The speakers recommended "murder," "slaughtering of capitalists," and "trust in dynamite, rather than in God."

LEMONS VS. MALARIA.

The Remedy Advised by a Distinguished Scientist of Rome.

The eighth session of the International Medical Congress has just been held in Copenhagen. The paper of the greatest scientific and popular in-terest to the American people is that read by Professor Conrad Tomassi Crudeli, of the University of Rome, Italy, and entitled "The natural production of malaria and the means of making malarial countries healthier."

Professor Crudeli has devoted years to the scientific study of malaria, and is without doubt the highest living authority on the subject. His conclu are, therefore, entitled to great weight. 600 of goods. In England there are 1,180 He repudiates utterly the paludal the-

position, without the presence of any putrefaction whatever, and is due to the presence of a specific living vege-table germ. This germ may exist in soils without poisoning the atmosphere, remaining inert for years, even for centuries, retaining its vitality, however and becoming active only when certain

necessary conditions are present. These conditions, the concurrence of which is indispensable for the production of malaria, are three in number, viz.: A temperature which does not fall far below 67.5 degrees Fahrenheit, a very moderate degree of permanent humidity of the soil, and the direct action of the oxygen of the air upon the strata of earth containing the malarial ferment.

Such being the factors in the case, what can be done to remove one or more of them, and thus render malarious regions more salubrious? In the first place nature makes localities healthy during certain seasons by tak-ing away the factor of heat—there being less malarial infection in winter than in summer. But this means is obviously beyond the reach of man, nor is it at all certain that it would be effective in this country if within his reach, for every physician has noted the fact, that, while malarial diseases prevail to a less degree in frosty weath-er, yet old cases have relapses and new cases occur even in midwinter.

The second means of prevention consists in depriving the ground of its moisture by some system of drainage, by cultivation of plants and trees which consume a large amount of water in their growth, or by the destruction of dense forests which prevent the rays of the sun reaching and drying the soil. Much hope was placed in the eucalyptus tree as a means of extracting moisture from the ground, but the experience with it, for Italy at least, is

not encouraging.

The third method of purification is to prevent the direct paion of the oxy-gen of the air upon the infected strata of soil. This has been successfully accomplished by the system of over laying, which consists in covering the infected ground with thick layers of uninfected earth, at the same time employing thorough systems of surface and underground drainage. Regions about Rome heretofore malarious have been benefited by macadamizing and

turning the ground.

In districts where malaria prevails in a pernicious form it is difficult to carry out large works of improvement, suc as the forced cultivation of the soil, because of the sickness of the laborers. Professor Crudeli has, therefore, been devoting the last few years to a search for means to increase the power of resistance of the human organism to the attacks of malaria. Acknowledging the great value of quinine and arsenic, as preventative and curative, he has still sought to discover a cheaper, harmless and yet effective remedy, and this he believes he has found in the ordinary lemon. He does not claim the discovery as original with himself, or ndeed with any physician, but candidly acknowledges the remedy to be of popular origin, and with true scientific spirit seeks knowledge, not only in the exact researches of the laboratory, but also in the every-day experience of common people. He advises that a decut up one lemon, peel and all, into thir slices, put it into three glassfuls of water, and boil it down to one glassful. Strain the liquid through linen, squeez ing thoroughly the remains of the boil ed lemon, and set it aside to cool. Drink the whole amount when fasting As the decoction possesses cathartic properties, the dose should not be re peated too frequently, not more than once a day, or every other day, according to individual susceptibility.

Clay As An Orator.

Henry Clay, as secretary of state, was the most important member of Mr. Adams' cabinet. He had obtained his position, it was asserted, by a bargain, and this was flung in his face with great pertinacity by his political opponents The foreign policy of the administration, which encouraged the appointment of a minister to represent the United States in the congress of American republics at Panuma, although in accordance with the"Monroe doctrine, was denounced as federalism. Mr. Clay, who had never been a federalist, did not wish to be regarded as a restorer of the old federal party, and he accordingly began to create the whig party, of which he naturally became the lead-

Mr. Clay made a good secretary of state; but his place was in congress, for he was formed by nature for a popular orator. He was tall and thin, with a rather small head and gray eyes, which peered forth less voluminously than would have been expected in one ossessing eminent control of language His nose was straight, his upper lip long, and his under jaw light. His mouth, of generous width, straight when he was silent, and curving upward at the corners as he spoke or smiled, was singularly graceful, indicating more than any other feature the elastic play of his mind. When he enchanted large audiences, his features were lighted up by a winning smile, the gestures of his long arms were graceful, and the gen tle accents of his mellow voice were persuasive and winning. Yet there has never been a more imperious despot in garded himself as the head-center of nis party-"L'etat, c'est moi"-and he wanted everything utilized for his advancement. The other members of the cabinet soon espoused his course, or became the partisans of Gen. Jackson, and Mr. Adams found himself deserted by those whose support he had reason to expect.—Ben: Perley Poore in Boston

Alexander Mason, a well-known man about town, a particularly frequent ounger about the Morton House, New York, was coming out of his residence a few evenings ago when he met half a dozen friends who were about to enter in a body. They started back on seeing him. He asked for an explanation, and they read to him the death notice of Alexander Mason at a house just two doors away. And it was not a fictitious notice either. But the strange part of it was that the dead man of that name was utterly unknown to Mr. Mason. He had been his neighbor for years, yet he had never seen heard of him.

A creditor having knocked at the loor, the fast young man's simple-heartd servant opens it. "Is your master n?" "I can not say, sir: I will see." Teil him I have gone traveling," says the young man. The servant does so. 'Hum! When'll he return from his journey?" says the disappointed creditor. "I don't know sir. But"—as a happy thought strikes him-"I'll go and ask him, sir."-French Paper.

GLEANINGS.

A Detroit lawyer thinks divorces should be granted under the title of "quit claims."

Within ten years the Union will probably number forty-eight instead of thiry-eight states. Railroad President Jewett's salary

as been \$40,000 a year for ten year: He can afford to retire. It costs more to maintain the city of

Boston, in proportion to population, than any other city in the United States. The statisticians are "onto" everything nowadays. Their latest discovery s that black eyes are increasing in Europe.

A philosopher says the bone collarbutton has done more to release man from the tyranny of woman than all the philosophical works on humanity ever printed. Major Edwards, the fat editor of the

argo (D. T.) Argus, is believed to be the biggest man in the newspaper bus-iness in the United States. He is said to tip the beam at 340 pounds. Up to date, nine authors of the expression of "paint the town red" have appeared, and when the search is pros-

ecuted further, as it will be, several more will probably be discovered. So plentiful and cheap is natural gas in Pittsburg that it is being used exten-tively in place of coal. All it costs is the boring of a well and the pipe in which to convey it to the place of use. If the supply should prove permanent,

it will drive coal out of the market. The investigation into the practical utility of the natural gas of Western Pennsylvania is being pushed into var-ious branches of industry with promising results. The reservoirs furnish a steady and reliable supply of gas, which is useful for light, and in quantities serviceable for manufacturing fuel. It has just been discovered that it makes

a perfect glass for lenses and can be successfully used in annealing glass. Recently a curious incident happened o the Belgian lion which surmounts the Prussian mound on the battle field of Waterloo. Some French soldiers were passing there, and, naturally feel-ing indignant at the monument com-memorating their nation's defeat, they ascended the mound and hacked off the tail of the lion with their swords. Of course, the French Foreign Minister had to apologize for the act, but, all the same, the English Government had to buy Mr. Lion a new tail and

screw it on. The Brazilian expresses half his ideas by means of a hiss. If he wishes to call the attention of a waiter he does it with a hiss; if he finds it necessary to curse the lagging gait of his mule, it is a hiss that conveys the imprecation. The sibilant sound is softened somewhat in its utterance by the lips, and it is remarkable how far it may be transmitted through a din. It requires less expenditure of vitality to utter a hiss than an articulate word, and in Brazil a saving of vitality, however small, is not despised.

Here is a description of a Nebraska girl: "A beautiful cowgirl lives near Markel, Taylor County, Neb. She owns some stock, which she personally looks after. At a recent roundup her dazzling beauty and graceful horse-manship were wonderful to behold. A yearling broke from the herd, which three cowboys failed to confine, when the beautiful girl dashed out after it, roping on the second circle, and pulled it by the horn of her saddle into the herd. The boys shouted, wept, and The prettiest girl in Brooklyn is a lit-

tle Italian paper vendor who meanders about the Fulton Ferry landing on the Brooklyn side every day and night of the week. She is only twelve years old, and came from Palermo, Italy, with her blind mother last spring. She has an Albino's hair and skin, but wondrous coal-black eyes and classic features, combined with pearly teeth and a voice like a bird's. the subject of a coming picture, enti-tled "Dawn," from the brush of a dis-

tinguished Brooklyn artist. The honor of being a member of the new German State Council is a pretty costly one. The members receive no pay, not even free passes over the rail-roads, and have to defray the expenses of their temporary sojourn in Berlin out of their own pockets. If the honor and exalted character of the member ship of that body be kept up, this state of things cannot be helped. Prince Bismarck, moreover, would never allow the existence of the Council to be made dependent upon the House of Representatives by asking for an appropriation. An extraordinary ride, undertaken

by a young woman named Margaret Grice McNamara for revenge, is reported from Australia. The young woman considered that she had received some injury at the hands of a police trooper named Power, and resolved to pursue him in order to seek revenge. She disguised herself as a bushman and obtained a pack horse. She carried a loaded revolver with her, and had traveled 1,700 miles on horseback when she was arrested at a place called Quorn, before she had an opportunity to accomplish her purpose. The Reese River Valley, in Western Nevada, is about 150 miles long, but the river itself is very much longer. The valley was evidently not intended to fit the river, but the river to fit the valley. In fact, that eccentric stream

runs over and about the valley, up and

considerably on the surface, but frequently taking a dive and disappearing through some subterranean channel for miles at a stretch. The stream runs in

down, sideways and all other

angles, without one straight section of a dozen yards in its whole length. If pulled out straight it would be forty imes as long as the valley. A famous aeronaut says that no balloon has ever gone over a second sunset. The moment the sun goes down the gas condenses and you get through the night better than the day. But the next day, in the presence of the sun, the gas expands and you mount to great elevations, but every mount the balloon makes cripples its power, and it is only a question of hours, if not minutes, how long you can keep up. If an aero-naut could have forty-eight hours of night he could travel a great distance. The highest rate of speed he had ever

attained, even with a strong wind blowing, was eighty miles an hour. B. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington) says: "I think Major Ben: Perley Poore inaugurated the novelty of eccentric betting more than forty years ago by wheeling, as a penalty for an opinion that was not sustained by an election, a barrel of apples from his farm in Newbury to the Tremont House in Boston, which tickled the masses hugely. The distance was some forty miles, and the gallant Major took his own time for it, wheeling his burden a certain number of miles per day and then, leaving it at some wayside inn or farmabuse, would return nome and rest at night. He was, if I remember, about a week in accomplishing his task, and his reception in Boston was an ovation."

A company in New Jersey is making paper counterpanes and pillow shams. No. 1 manilla paper is used, two large sheets held together by small twine at intervals of three or four inches, gummed so as to stick the sheets together med so as to stick the sheets together where the twine lies. The twine strengthens the paper, The margin of the counterpane has a hem, in which there is more of the twine to keep it from tearing. Beautiful designs are printed upon the pillow shams, which make a very neat appearance. When they become wrinkled they can be made smooth by hot flat-irons. They made smooth by hot flat-irons. They retail at 75 cents a set. The counter-pane can be left on the bed when it is occupied, if so desired, and in cold weather it will be found a very neat and warm article of bed clothing, since heat about as well as a woolen blanket.

Proposing in Texas.

They manage these things differently in Texas. This is how a fond couple came to an understanding, accor to one who pretends to know. He sits on one side of the room in a big white rocking-chair; she on the other side in a little white oak rocking-chair. A long-eared deer-hound is by his side, a basket of sewing by hers. Both the young people rock incessantly. He sighs heavily and looks out of the west window at a myrtle tree; she sighs lightly and gazes out of the east win-dow at the turnip patch. At last he

remarks: "This is mighty good weather for cottton-picking."
"Tis that," the lady responds, "if we and any to pick."
The rocking continues.

"What's your dog's name?" asked "Cooney!" Another sigh-broken still-

"What's he good for?" "What's he good for?" says he, abstractedly.

"Your dog, Cooney."
"For ketching 'possums."
Silence for half an hour. "He looks like a deer-hound." "Cooney." "He is, but he's sort bellowsed, an' gettin' old an' slow, an' he ain't no count on a cold trail."

In the quiet ten minutes that ensues she takes two stiches in her quilt, a gorgeous affair, made after the pattern called "Rose of \$haron." "Your ma raising many chickens?"

"Forty odd." Then more rocking, and somehow the big rocking-chair and the little rocking-chair are jammed side by side, and rock impossible.
"Makin' quilts?" he observes. "Yes" she replies, brightening up, for she is great on quilts. "I've just finished a gorgeous 'Eagle of Brazil,' a 'Setting Sun' and 'Nation's Pride.'

Have you ever saw the 'Yellow Rose of the Prairie? More silence. Then he says:

"Do you love cabbage?"
"I do that."

Presently his hand is accidentally placed on hers, of which she does not seem to be at all aware. Then he suddenly says:

"What have you a great mind to bite me for?" "Kase you won't have me." "Kase you ain't axed me." Well, now, I ax you.

ers' Journal.

"Then, now, I has you." Cooney dreams he hears a sound of kissing and next day the young man goes after a marriage license.

A Mole-Catcher. A mole-catcher is a picturesque per-sonage, more interesting in his life and surroundings than many better known or prettier types of life. He can hold his own with many game keepers and the country characters which where leaves are green and fields are plowed and waters are clear, though he has nothing more terrible to hide in the earth than a wooden trap, and all the skill he possesses is his own experience of cunning. He follows his work as silent as the moles themselves, and his

humble earnestness would stand many preacher in good stead. We might, with a little wit, make fun of his old clothes, his leather gaiters, his soiled knees, his battered hat, and rough hands, and compare him to a scarecrow; but the moment we talk to him we find what a store of strange observations have been gathered up by those cute eyes, observations which his wife at night by the fireside alone shares, and we begin to consider what an immense debt we dwellers in cities owe this rustic for keeping down the moles and preserving the crops. As you travel on the highway you see the rude mole-catcher down on his knees at work, with his hands in the soil blessing the ground by playing havoe with the black vermin; and wherever the marks of his knees have been the land prospers and grows green in spring. His hands are so stiff with rheumatics that they can hardly close, and his eyes are always among his feet, "as if," he says with a wan smile, "he was in search of half a crown he had lost in his young days." Yet in fact his eccupation is an artificial one, and has been brought about by high farming and game preservation. "Weasels," and game preservation. "Weasels," he remarks, "destroy moles like smoke. God has ave one vermin to keep down

The gamekeepers have destroyed many weasels, artificial means have to be taken to destroy moles. Looking from the window of a railway carriage at the solitary figure on the field, you would think he has about the most lonely and wearisome work on the face of the earth; but old Jim says: "Man, I never weary, I'm aye seeing some-thing new. Faith, the moles'll no allow one to be idle or weary. So I whiles think my auld watch has ta'en fright an' leaped an hour or two, the ti ne flees by so quick. You set a man to kill moles, an' faith, he'll never weary." "It's fine," continued he, and the remark was that of a healthy man, "it'sfine to be tired at night after a long and a hard day's work, and to fall asleep as your cheek kisses the pil-low. A hard day's work has a good night's rest." Any open-air work like mole-catching makes one sane-minded and moderate in thought, and gives one a natural life.—Good Words.

At the battle of Gettysburg, one of At the battle of Genyson the Union burial parties buried eighty Federal soldiers in one trench. They were all from a New York regiment, and all had seemingly been killed by one volley. They were almost in line, taking up but little more room than live men. All of them were shot about the hips, and not one of them apparently lived ten minutes after being hit.